



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

a digest and a critical discussion. It is much nearer a complete critical discussion of the subject with which he deals. Our only complaint is that in this critical discussion and development of the different subjects he has not gone quite far enough. He seems to have tried to reconcile authorities rather than to point out their irreconcilable elements. With all, however, it is an excellent book—far, very far, above the average text book which we have to review. Especially welcome is the discussion of the writ of *certiorari*, this being the only scientific discussion of this writ which we know of, a certain work labeled “Certiorari,” which was noticed in our columns some months ago, not being worth speaking of.

Volume II, besides containing *certiorari*, has a discussion of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and *quo warranto*. This volume, from its very nature, is more interesting than Volume I. We have other good works on injunctions, but for the other subjects, Mr. SPELLING has probably written a work which is more useful than any other which we know of.

The paper and typography, like all other volumes, from the same press, are above criticism. W. D. L.

HOW TO USE THE FORCEPS. With an introductory account of the Female Pelvis and the Mechanism of Delivery. By HENRY G. LANDIS, A. M., M. D. Revised and enlarged by CHARLES H. BUSHONG, M. D. Illustrated. New York: E. B. Treat, Publisher, 5 Cooper Union.

Lord COKE has justly observed that in the ashes of the law lie buried the sparks of all sciences. The subject of malpractice must ever be one of interest and importance to practitioners of the law; and from this aspect the above entitled work will prove useful to lawyers, though, of course, its especial field of usefulness lies in the domain of medicine.

MARSHALL D. EWELL, M. D.

The Kent Law School of Chicago.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON NERVOUS EXHAUSTION (Neurasthenia), Its Symptoms, Nature, Sequences, Treatment. By

GEORGE M. BEARD, A. M., M. D., Edited with Notes and Additions by A. D. ROCKWELL, A. M., M. D. Third Edition—Enlarged. New York: E. B. Treat, Publisher, 5 Cooper Union. 1894.

This book is one which every brain-worker, and especially every lawyer, should read; not with the idea of becoming his own medical adviser, or of self treatment, but for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, so common among lawyers, and thereby avoiding danger.

Having been obliged almost entirely to suspend professional work for nearly three years we speak feelingly on this subject when we say that an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. The greater part of the evil effects of nervous exhaustion are due to ignorance and might, with a very small amount of knowledge correctly applied, be easily obviated.

We can cordially commend this book.

MARSHALL D. EWELL, M. D.

The Kent Law School of Chicago.

---

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF LIENS, COMMON LAW, STATUTORY, EQUITABLE AND MARITIME. By LEONARD A. JONES. Second Edition. Revised and Enlarged. In Two Volumes. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Company. The Riverside Press, Cambridge. 1894.

Prior to the first edition of this work it is a question whether any other branch of the law could lay claim to an equal lack of clear comprehension. A "lien" has always represented to the mind of the average man (and to only too many lawyers), the idea of a charge upon property, of any and all kinds and descriptions, even as to the newspaper omniscient "defalcation" is a dignified species of embezzlement. Accordingly, side by side with the liens of attorneys, etc., we hear men speak of the lien of a mortgage, an assignment, a judgment, etc., etc. Even in that great fountain of law, the Acts of Assembly, such confusion of terms is the invariable rule. It would be difficult to find a statute that speaks of the "encum-